For to-morrow's issue up to 9 o'clock P. M. For list of branch offices in the various dis-tricts see TH1rtD PAGE.

FORAKER NOT AFRAID

Ohio's Governor Quite Confident of

Securing a Third Term,

NO MATTER WHO OPPOSES HIM.

His Senatorial Canvass.

HOW MAHONE HOLDS THE NEGRO VOTE

Stronghold.

York yesterday. He says the Democrati

Senator Delamater was in Bedford, yester-

day, making friends in what is considered

INPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

New York, August 9 .- Governor J. B.

Foraker, of Ohio, who is here on private

business, is stopping at the Fifth Avenue

Hotel, where he has been the recipient of numerous calls to-day from New York

friends and acquaintances. He is accom-panied by his son Benson. To-morrow

orning, by request of Governor Hill, he

will visit the State camp at Peckskill, and

afterward will lunch with Vice President

Morton at Rhinecliff. He has also ac-

cepted the invitation of ex-Governor Cor-

nell to attend the reception to General H. A. Barnum in the Catakilla to-morrow

Governor Foraker was in the first grad-

nating class at Cornell University, and was in the same army command with General

Barnum. He was asked this morning about

the Ohio political situation, and replied: "The Republicans of the State are united,

DETERMINED, AND CONFIDENT,

nt not so over-confident as to be weakene

Major Montooth's own territory.

Halstead Opposed by Charles Foster

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1889-TEN PAGES.

THREE CENTS

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

An Explosion of Compressed Air Kills Two and Mangles Ten Other People.

BODIES BLOWN IN THE AIR.

The Imprints of One of Them Left High Up on a Building.

THE DAMAGE TO PROPERTY TRIPLING.

The First Accident of the Kind Ever Known to Have Occurred to a Gas Pipe-A Defective Bolt in the Capand Sigh Pressure the Cause of the Accident-The Morengabela Company Own the Line-The Respousibility for the Accident Has Not Yet Been Placed-Coroner McDowell Will Hold an Inquest on the Bodies To-Day-Sad Scenes at the Home of One of the

Unique in the category of accidents which have occurred lately was the one which took place on the Southside last night. Sixty-two pounds of compressed air exploded in a 30 inch main of the Monongahela Natural Gas Company. Two men were killed instantly, one being hurled #25 feet into the air. Two others were fatally hurt and taken to the hospital, while the number of those slightly injured cannot be ascertained, though it may reach 100.

The list of local or neighborhood accidents which has already made this year a remarkable one for calamities, was increased last night by a compressed air explosion at the dead-end of a main of the Monongahela Natural Gas Company on the Southside. How many victims of the catastrophe will be discovered cannot be estimated as yet; but those more or less injured amount to little less than a hundred. Two were killed outright, one being buried under a pile of dirt in the trench of the gas main, while the other was hurled 25 feet against a building. whence he descended, a bruised mass of lifeless humanity.

The number of injured was greatly augmented, as all the surrounding mills were just closing, and the streets were crowded all around.

It was 6 o'clock in the evening, and the men in the gas trench were about to leave



. The Surgeon at Work.

for the night. One of the big sections of the 30-inch main, which is being laid along Bingham street, had just been lowered into the trench. Before leaving, however, the foreman was advised to test the pipe with sir. Paddy Ryan, the foreman, got a dead cap and had it fixed to the head of the

The Fatal Signal.

Fastened with heavy iron bolts and tightened again with heavy cross bars, the deadcap appeared strong enough to withstand any pressure. The signal was given to the man at the airpump, and immediately after a whizzing sound, like the rustling of wind in dry autumn leaves, denoted that the air was entering the pipe. "Now, get out of the ditch and come up

on the bank !" said the foreman. The men obeyed, and eager eyes looked down into the hole upon the dead-cap to see how it withstood the gradually increasing pressure. Nobody dreamed of an accident. All were old, experienced men. who had tested pipes nearly all their lives. Three men-Martin Garvey, William Jones and John Connors-remained in the trench to watch the pipe closely and attend to the bolts if they should not be strong enough. Slowly the pressure in the pipe increased and all were still standing on the brink of the ditch, watching the big pipe in the trench. Now the bells and the whistles in the surrounding mills announced 6 o'clock. From Ripley's glasshouse, Oliver's Ninth. Tenth, Eleventh and Thirteenth street mills, Oliver & Roberts' wire mill, Scott's wire mill and various other factories the

Men Came Rushing Out

in surging streams, starting for their homes, their families and their suppers. Most of them passed the trench at the corner of Bingham and South Eighth streets, and, attracted by the group standing on the bank of the ditch, stopped with a natural curiosity to see what was going on.

In the meantime the airpump had been continuing. Now 40 pounds of pressure had been obtained, and the deadcap still stuck as fast as a rock. The pressure went up from 40 to 50, then to 60 pounds. Then somebody remarked that he had seen the deadcap move: but nobody paid any attended down in several inches of snow. deadcap move; but nobody paid any attention to him. It seemed absurd to suppose such a thing. Then somebody else repeated the observation. Should he also be mistaken about ---

What the men on the brink of that gorge thought just then has not been learned; whether anybody else was ready to give a warning has not been said; but it is certain that before that group of men realized how near they were to death's door, an explosion occurred. It came like a spark from an electric battery; so suddenly that in a moment the scene around that ditch presented a chastly change.

able battlefield. In all directions men were lying on the ground, some screaming and groaning, others moaning or crying; while yet others lay there, stunned and stiff as if the cold hand of Death had already pressed

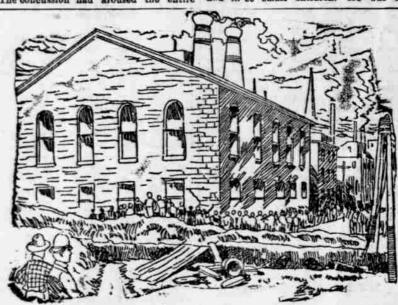
itself upon their brows.

The effects of the concussion were simply terrific. The banks of the ditch had been broken loose and thrown into the air, to fall a rain of gravel and sand. The men had been completely lifted from the ground. All of them—and there were at least 100—were hurled around and scattered to the winds. A boy was thrown up against the second story of Ripley's giffas house as if shot from a catapult. He died. A dog was thrown about 50 feet away, into the doorway of a house, where he was seen lifeless. Dozens of men were afterward seen who said that they appeared to have been picked up and thrown into the The concussion had aroused the entire

little to the side of the pipe. He was blown several rods along the ditch, but not out of the hole. The debris falling all around him, completely covered him from sight. He was dag out, and with the body of young Miller, removed to Jackson's undertaking rooms on Carson street. It was found that the man's jaw had been broken and his skull crushed right over the left eye. He was killed almost instantly.

Rescued in Time.

Uohn Greener, one of the victims, was just about to jump over the ditch, within half a dozen feet of the mouth of the pipe when the cap went off. He was knocked into the ditch, and, had it not been for very prompt aid, would probably have been smothered. He was dug out and removed to the hospital. He was injured internally and had a number of hemorrhages. The doctors at the hospital expected him to die before morning. He cannot possibly live many more hours. Greener tived on the hillside, near Mount Washington, and has a wife and the e small children. He was em-



neighborhood, and people came running from every house. One of the first to arrive was Mr. Jackson, the livery owner from Carson street. He noticed the men lying around the ditch, some of them wounded, others stunned, and he at once called assistance. In the meantime the many who had gotten off by being only stunned got up from the ground, and as they were seen rubbing their eyes clean from the dirt they looked as if they were getting up from a very sound sleep. How sound it came near being! Then the work of rescuing the dead and caring for the wounded

JOHN CONNORS, had been in the ditch discovered under a heap of clay, embedded in dirt and water; taken to Jackson's livery stable resided in the East End.

JOHN MILLER, aged 16; thrown against the Ripley glasshouse, 25 feet high; taken to Jack son's livery stable; parents live on Eighth

THE INJURED. JONN GREINER, laborer at Oliver & Roberts' wire works; was going to his home on Mt. Washington; injuries fatal; taken to Mt. Washington; injuries fatal; taken to Southside Hospital; physicians stated last night he was dying of internal hemorrhage; has a wife and three children.

HARRY RECH, a water carrier at the ditch, lives on Eighth Street; serious internal injuries and skull was fractured; probably fatally hurt; was taken to Southside Hospital.

1 RANK DOYLE, worked on the pipe itee; had a foot smashed; lives at 38 South Eighth street; taken to Southside Hospital.

had a foot smashed; lives at 38 South Eighth street; taken to Southside Hospital.

JAMES HENDRICKS, a passer-by; taken to the Southside Hospital with a crushed foot. JOHN SCHOWALTER; taken to the Southside Hospital with a fractured thigh; was on his way to his home on Eleventh street.

WILLIAM JONES, worked in ditch; had his eyes filled with gravel; taken to Homeopathic Hospital; may lose both eyes; 57 years of age and single.

JOHN BRANEY, of Oliver & Roberts; badly internally. FRED DUFFY, of Oliver's Mills; face badly ruised with gravel. FRANCIS GREEN, slightly injured; went

home.
PADDY RYAN, foreman; eyes filled with gravel; went home to Second avenue.
THOMAS WALSH: face filled with gravel.
LEVEREUX MUNICH, Frenchman, and glassblower, leg broken. Others Who Got Away.

There were a large number of others alightly injured by the flying gravel and dirt, or by being thrown to the ground; but as they were all able to go home their names were not obtainable. When the first shock of the explosion wa

over, and the few men who had been at the brink of the trench were able to think and talk again, the first exclamation was: "How on earth did that happen?" There were all kinds of theories affoat, bu

it appears to be conclusive that the dead cap had not been sufficiently tightened to cap had not been sufficiently tightened to resist the pressure. The pressure at which the pipes are tested is 75 pounds, and the fact that the cap flew off with only 62 pounds pressure, makes that explanation very possible. However, when Mr. Ryan was seen at his home and asked about the matter he intimated that one of the bolts had been smashed. But Mr. Ryan was still so dazed by the accident that his resisted to the second that he was the constant of the bolts had been smashed. But Mr. Ryan was still so dazed by the accident that his restill so dazed by the accident that his re

AS WITNESSES TELL IT.

Clear Description of the Spectacle Viewed by Those on the Spot-Johnny Miller's Ghastly Imprint on the

Adjoining Building. The main pipe was being laid along Bingham street, and a number of beams are being laid across on each side upon which pedestrians crossed. As most of the crowd wanted to get to their homes as early as possible, they did not take time to walk eross the plank, but jumped over the ditch. When the cap blew off young Johnny Miller was on the plank, Near him, but standing on the bank of the ditch, was John Greener, chief carpenter of the mill. The cap of the pipe, when blown off by the pressure, struck one of the timbers put in to brace the sides of the ditch. The timber was forced out, and the flat portion of it hit young Miller. The latter was knocked off the plank and thrown fully 25 feet in the air. The course of his body was to left and he struck the side Ripley's glass house. The mud and water on his clothes left the imprint of his body on the sheet-iron work just as plainly as it

His Neck Was Broken. The print of the head was in a side and hanging position, showing as plainly as anything could show that the neck had been broken. The body fell back into the ditch, and was found in a sitting posture, with one leg bent under the other. The boy's hand was hanging over on his breast, and one head appeared to be supporting it. When taken out of the ditch the lad lived but five minutes. His body was very hadly but five minutes. His body was very badly

bruised and mangled.

The other man killed was John Conners. He is a specific battery; so suddenly that in a monent the scene around that ditch presented a ghastly change.

Fearful Transformation.

He is 35 years of age, lived on St. Clair for a retraction to-day, which he refused, when the parties left for a point outside the occupation. His business was, in other words, to attend to the deadcap and see that it was bolted on properly. He was in the ditch at the time, but was standing a son's.

He had a policy for \$2,000 in an accident insurance company.

On the second story, in the rear of a little brick house which stands on South Eighth street, above Carson, lived Johnny Miller. He was just 16; the only child his parents had. The lad had worked with his father in the wire mill as spool threader and earned what he could to help support the family. A DISPATCH reporter climbed a long flight of starrs last evening after the socident and found the neighbors consoling, as best they could, the boy's parents, who were hysterical with grief. The good German family's lamentations could be heard last night all hrough the neighborhood.

John Wright's Story.

The reporter could not bear the very sad scene, but turned away to hear the story of one of the men who left the works with Johnny. The man's name is John Wright, and he is employed in the mill. He said:

I was coming home from work, and had got on the Carson street side of the ditch before the explosion occurred. I was on South Eighth street, a little above Bingham, when I heard a shock like the report of a cannon. I turned around to see what it was, and saw a black mass of planks, dirt, rocks, etc., in the air. In the midst of it I could plainly see the forms of two human beings, which I afterward found to be my good little friend, Johnny, and our chief carpenter. The pressure of the explosion was toward Brownstown, and if it had been turned the other way I and a number of others would undoubtedly have been killed. The flying boards broke the telegraph wire and caused them to fall to the ground. One of the bodies was blawn to the height of the telegraph pole. I was badly scared, but ran to the assistance of the injured men, who appeared to be scattered about everywhere. A water main which ran across the ditch was broken, and soon flooded it. If there had been any injured persons in the hole then, they would probably have been drawned.

The parents of Miller could not say anything, but only wrung their hands. Several of the neighbors had already advised

ching, but only wrung their hands. Several of the neighbors had already advised them to sue the company for damages; but it is not known what they will likely do, or whether there is ground for any suit.

One of the peculiar features of the explosion was the killing of the large Newfoundland dog, which was blown high into the air. The dog was seen a few minutes before the explosion on the top of one of the piles of mud, rolling himself on the soft earth. He was playfully barking at the boys who were rushing pell mell up the street, and seemed to be in an unusually frisky condition. He was a great favorite with some of the boys who worked in the mill, and was owned by one of the workmen. When the explosion occurred he went into the air and alighted over 100 feet from the end of the pipe's dead end. The dog was killed instantly, and never made a kick after alighting. Several of the boys rushed over to him; but the poor beast was motionless. Part of his shaggy coat had been torn off in the explosion.

Coroner McDowell and two of his deputies were at the scene of the accident within 15 minutes after it occurred, and they rendered all possible aid. He viewed the body of John Conners at Jackson's livery stable, and will hold an inquest on the dead this

of John Conners at Jackson's livery stable, and will hold an inquest on the dead this

TIRED OF HIS BARGAIN

A Man Who Purchased a Wife, but Not Her

Love, Gets the Worst of It. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. TACOMA, WASH., August 9.—A singular case was tried here to-day in Justice's Court. Santos Cordova, an Italian, was betrothed to a pretty dark-eyed girl of 16 of his own nationality. He clothed her and was educating her. About the 1st of April Martin Pether. About the 1st of April Martin Petrick met the girl and became infatuated with her. She resisted his advances, pleading Cordova's claim upon her affections. Petrick asked Santos what he would take for love and affection. He set the price at \$150. The bargain was made April 1st. Petrick paid Cordovas \$50 in cash and issued notes for \$100 payable in two years, for which consideration Cordova gave up all the claim on the maiden.

for which consideration Cordova gave up all the claim on the maiden.

Petrick was happy after the transfer, as he expected to be. The maiden did not lavish upon him the same affection that she had shown for Santos Cordova. He got tired of the bargain and wanted to trade back. He finally secured a note for \$100, but Cordova was obstinate as to the \$50 which had been paid in eash. A suit was the result. The court decided that an illegal contract had been made, the terms of which could not be enforced. Cordova won the suit and the plaintiff had to pay the costs. The maiden thinks Petrick had a mercenary interest in her affection, and still clings to

interest in her affection, and still clings to Santos Cordova, her first love. AN ARGUMENT TO SETTLE.

Two Southern Gentlemen Leave Georgia on a Little Matter of Business. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. ATLANTA, GA., August 9.-Wednesday evening, before a legislative committ President Williamson, of the Chattanooga, Rome and Carrolton road, denounced a statement made by Pat Calhoun, general counsel of the West Point Terminal, as being absolutely false.

A demand was made upon Williamson for a retraction to-day, which he refused, when the parties left for a point outside the state to conside the constant to the constant of the constan

ployed in the wire mill as chief carpenter. He had a policy for \$2,000 in an accident

date?"
"Oh, no! Governor Foster and others will undoubtedly be before the Legislature when it is elected. But none of them are disposed to inject the subject prematurely into this canvass. They will leave it to be settled when the Legislature shall meet. One thing about it is absolutely certain, which is that a Bernhilm will asseed Hanne B. hrough the neighborhood. is that a Republican will succeed Henry B. Payne. As you know, Mr. Halstead had an enthusiastic reception on his return to Cincinnati last Saturday night. He is in excellent health and spirits."
"What about home rule in Cincinnati?"

AN OLD, OLD STORY. "That cry was worn out years ago. twaddle and nonsense. It was one of the prime, issues in Cincinnati in 1887, and was settled then in favor of the Republican settled then in favor of the Republican ticket. There are only three boards in Cincinnati appointed by the Governor. Two of them, the Police and Election Boards, are non-partisan. The Board of Public Affairs is partisan, but it has nothing to do with fixing the rate of taxation, and no power that it could use to the detriment of the community. But as I have already said, these boards were already in existence two years ago, when I was elected for a second term. The people of Cincinnati then in-dorsed me by some 7,000 majority. I am sure they want no changes now. Everybody acquainted with Cincinnati knows that four years ago it was vears ago it was

THE WORST GOVERNED CITY in the United States. To-day it is the bes governed city on the continent. They have honest elections, a creditable police force, and honest and satisfactory business man-agement in all departments."

"Who will be the Democratic nominee

against you?"
"Probably Mr. Campbell, although Mr. Neal and Mr. Kline are also in the field. I have nothing to say about either of them, except politically. I do not think it will make any difference who is chosen so far as results are concerned."
"What will be the campaign issue?"

"Those which usually arise between the Democratic and Republican party, with some others arising from State affairs."

GOVERNOR FORAKER BANQUETED. GOVERNOR FORAKER BANQUETED.

One of the pleasantest midsummer dinners that New York has was the one given to-night, at the Union League Club, to Governor Foraker by ex-Governor Alonzo B. Cornell, of New York. The banquet was given in the spacious and handsome alcove dining room of the club. The table was beautifully adorned with roses and lilies, and the host and his guests tried in every way to show their esteem and regard for the chief guest of the evening. Very general chief guest of the evening. Very general regret was expressed at the absence of Secretary Tracy. Up to the last moment the Secretary had expected to be present, but his health warned him that he must leave

own at once. Governor Forsker said to THE DIS-Governor Foraker said to THE DIS-PATCH correspondent that the dinner was only and thoroughly a social affair, and without political significance. Many of the New York Republicans who strolled through the main corridors of the club were exceedingly pleased at the affair. They said it was a dost emphatic evidence of harmony existing among all Republicans at Gov-ernor Foraker's renomination.

A REGULAR LOVE PEAST. There were at the table leaders and the There were at the table leaders and the representatives of the powerful leaders in the party. There were a number of speeches, all more or less informal, and all breathing the warmest sentiments for the grand old party and the administration at Washington. There was no more doubt of the Governor's triumphant re-election than that he was at the table to-night. Ex-Governor Alonzo B. Cornell presided, with Governor Foraker on his right, and Governor Beaver was one of those gathered around the board.

DELAMATER IN BEDFORD. The Haudsome Senator Looking After Major

Montooth's Preserves. PERSONAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BEDFORD, August 9.-Senator Delamat arrived here late last night, fresh from the State convention. This morning he had a negthy conversation with Judge John Stewart, of Franklin county. The rest of the day he was under the watchful eye of Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth Longnecker, who was piloting him around, in-troducing him to the prominent Republicans of the town. He left this evening for Phil-

delphia.

The flying trip of the Senator here and his talk with Judge Stewart has caused a flutter among some of the politicians. The Senator made a good impression among the persons he met, but the impression among the local leaders is that the county will again cast her vote for Montooth.

HOW MAHONE WORKS THE NEGROES. Political Clubs Organized in the Churches to

Vote With the Little Bess. RICHMOND, VA., August 9.—Mahone has begun to organise negro Republican published in to-morrow's Displayed.

leagues throughout the State, much to the disgust of the anti-Mahonites. These negro Laguers have been very effective heretofore in Mahone's service, and are warked in such a way that few negroes dans, so against it. They are very secret in their indvements, and are worked through the negro churches. The ministers and elders are first assured, and then each congregation is districted into small squada, over which an officer with a big title and a shining badge is placed.

Prizes of banners are given for the best record, and by the day of election the negroes are thoroughly organized and made to understand that they must vote the Mahone ticket. Many of them still believe that the triumph of the Democratic party will result in the re-enslavement of the black race, The Pittsburg Colored Preacher

AN INFURIATED BULL

Governor Foraker was interviewed in New Causes a Paule in a Busy Louisville Thoroughfare—A Funeral Process can't defeat him, no matter who is their meralized - Women Frightened Half to Death and nominee. He thinks Halstead won't be the Several Badly Hart. only Republican candidate for Senator.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 LOUISVILLE, KY., August 9.-A great ensation was created by a mad bull on East Green street this morning. Green street between Hancock and Jackson, was filled with carriages waiting the close of funeral services at St. Boniface's Church. Just as hearse was ready to receive its treight the horses were almost stampeded by the sight of an infuriated bull galloping headlong down the street.

The maddened animal dashed to and fro among the carriages composing the procession of death, but did no harm except to cause several women to faint from fright until just above Jackson street it dashed two small girls to the sidewalk, badly bruis-

two small girls to the sidewalk, badly bruising them about the head and body. The bull then rushed on, and all efforts by the citizens and policemen to stop him were unavailing. At Jackson street two old ladies were returning from market with baskets on their arms, when, without warning, the beast rushed upon them. Mrs. Wilberts was thrown against a brick wall and her shoulder badly bruised and crushed and her ribs injured. After dealing thus summarily with Mrs. Wilberts, the beast turned his attention to Mrs. Rebben, and tossed her on the street. He was proceeding to gore fer in a terrible way, when fortunately F. M. Eaton, of the Merchants' police, arrived, drew his revolver, and fired five shots in quick succession.

but not so over-confident as to be weakened in any respect. We shall carry the State, both for the State and legislative tickets." "What about the Senatorship?" "That question is talked about in-cidentally only." "Then Mr. Halstead is not the one candi-After the second shot the animal fell over, stone dead, upon Mrs. Rebben's unconscious body. Many ready hands lifted her from her dangerous position, and everyone was surprised to find her alive, and as far as could be ascertained, no bones broken. Her shoulder and one of her legs were badly crushed and it was long before she recovered from her fright.

WANTED TO STAY IN JAIL. A Salvation Army Crank Who Refused

Sign a Ball Bond. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. POUGREEPSIE, N. Y., August 9-Charles N. Burnett, put up a gospel tent on Market street, some time ago, and every night since has been conducting a faith cure service there. Most of the leaders of the meetings have been members of the Salvation Army. The meetings have been kept going until 12 o'clock at night. Neighbors being greatly annoyed by the shouting and yelling, requested Mr. Burnett to reduce the hours of service to 10 P. M. He declined to do so, and they have been indicted for main-taining a nuisance. He was arrested to-day, and taken before Judge Barnard, who fixed his bail at \$500. He positively dé-clined to give bail, and told the Judge he had committed no crime, that he is in the hands of the Lord. The Judge told him he was foolish, and urged him to give bail, that his case would be fairly tried in October. Burnett told him he would stay in jall till October, and would have the Lord with him all the time. Late this afternoon Edward Crummey, a

well-known lawyer, appeared as bondsman for Burnett. He was accompanied by two ladies. His bond was accepted, but Burnett would not sign it. The Court, however, re-

A GLASSWARE TRUST IMPOSSIBLE. fanafactories of Tableware Can be Too

Cheaply and Quickly Erected. TEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCILA NEW YORK, August 9.-A report has been received in this city 'rom Pittsburg. announcing that a combination of the table glassware manufacturers of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Western Virginia is to be formed in a trust for the purpose of controlling the trade. J. M. Young, a leading dealer on Murray street, said: "A trust to control prices cannot exist long. Independent of prices cannot exist long. Independent of the fact that all agreements will be vio-lated, under the principle of 'whipping the devil around the stump,' a charac-teristic of far too many business men here, the probability of competition is too great for any manufacturer to live up to the prices which might be fixed by the trucis. A glasshouse can be erected in ten days, with only \$2,000 worth of capital, and in less than a month there will be a large number of small glassware manufactories started to enose the trust.

"To crush these small men the trust will have to meet their prices, which will, of course, be lower than those of the combination, and then the whole thing will go to pieces. Such a trust can't exist. But the classware men may unite to protect them-selves against fraud and bad credits, and that union may exist."

ANOTHER TEST OF THE ELIXIR.

Two Indianapolis Physicians Have Made Some Very Successful Experiments. KANSAS CITY, August 9.- Doctors L. A. Berger and C. W. Adams have for three weeks past been conducting a series of experiments with the Brown-Sequard elixir of life at the Home for the Aged. Experiments were made upon two inmates of the Home, aged 71 years. The clixir was hypodermically injected twice a week, the patients being ignorant of the nature of the

The effect has been quite satisfactory and the vitality of the men seems to have improved considerably. Dr. Berger thinks a mixture of opium, cocoaine and brandy will have the same effect as the elixir. He will try it on two others of the inmates and

GONE WITH THE BOODLE.

Minnesota Village Mourning for Both Treasurer and Cash. MANKOTA, MINN., August 9 .- Henry Kusel left Numesta Lake, July 27, and it

has transpired since that he took \$1,900 of the village's money with him. He was treasurer of the village and had just re-ceived \$1,500 from saloon licenses. His ceived \$1,500 from salcon licenses. His wife's sister left a few days before he did, and it is thought they met somewhere and have gone to the old country.

Kusel sold his interest in his store to his partner before leaving, but the village authorities have got out papers for the seizure of the stock, and they hope to get their money back, as there are circumstances pointing to Zemple, the partner, being implicated.

A FRONTIER ROMANCE, by Frank-entitled "Guesto at Camp Nineteen," will be

YELDELL IN COURT.

Arraigned in Edgefield, S. C. TWO OF HIS WITNESSES MISSING,

But the Accused and His Lawyers Agree to Proceed With the Trial.

DAY SPENT IN SECURING A JURY.

Chosen Runs Away,

pleted, but the jurymen were not all se-cured, one of them eluding the officer sent

The trial of John Yeldell, alias Rev. E. F. Flemon, who was taken from Pittsburg on a requisition, charged with murder in Edgefield, S. C., was begun yesterday. The work of securing a jury was almost com-

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBIA, S. C., August 9 .- In the dgefield Court, to-day, before the case of

John Yeldell, alies Parson Flemon, was called for trial, ex-Governor Sheppard, of counsel for the prosecution, presented to the Court certificates from the Supreme Court of Georgia and Pennsylvania, show-ing that Colonel J. W. Echola, of Pittsourg, was a member of the bars of these respective States, and he was introduced to the Court by Mr. Sheppard, on whose mo-tion an order was signed by Judge Pressley, allowing him to appear at the bar of this

The case of the State versus John Yeldell. indicted for murder, was then called. About this time the Blackwells came into court with Josh and Lige Briggs, the principal witnesses for the State. Solicitor Nelson then stated that the prosecution was ready, but at the same time he desired to say to counsel on the other side, and especially to Colonel Echols, who was sent from Pittsburg in the interest of Yeldell, that if the defense were not ready to go to trial that defense were not ready to go to trial, that the State would take pleasure in agreeing to

TWO WITNESSES ABSENT.

Defendant's witnesses were ther called, and it was ascertained that two were absent, Messrs. Benet and Tompkins. Yeldell's counsel then retired with Yeldell into a private room, and after a brief consultation returned to court and announced that they were ready provided the State would agree to admit in evidence the testimony of one of their absent witnesses, Mitty Briggs, contained in the printed brief of the former trial. This the State consented to do, and the case was ordered to trial.

There being a deficiency in the panel of jurors, the names of seven additional jurors were drawn, and a recess was taken to enable the Sheriff to summon the extra venire. Yeldell and his counsel have been hoping that the Blackwells would not be able to find Josh and Lige Briggs, and since they have arrived, counsel as well as Yeldell have appeared very uneasy. Josh and Lige took seats near the dock in which Yeldell was sitting, but there was no recognition on either side. This morning was the first time that the Briggs and Yeldell have seen one another since the morning of the 30th of Getcher 1884, when the threa separated one another since the morning of the 30th of October, 1884, when the three separated after the shooting of James Blackwell. SECURING A JURY.

On the reassembling of court, the impaneling of the jury was entered upon. As paneing of the jury was entered upon. As the murder for which Yeldell stands indicted was committed before the enactment of the law cutting down the number of challenges in capital cases to teo, the Court ruled that the prisoner was entitled to 20.

In one hour's time the panel had been exhausted. The defense at this stage dad accepted 11 jurors, and objected to 20, and the State had exercised two objections, both of which were colored men. The defense took two exceptions to the drawing of the jury. The first was in reference to a juror who had sat on the case when Josh and Lige Briggs were tried under the same indictment. The defense claimed he should stand aside for cause. The Court ruled that the juror was not disqualified. The other exception was noted when Mr. O. F. Cheatham was presented. He admitted that he bad stated publicly, and to the solicitor, that he did not think Yeldell would be convicted. The Court ruled him incompetent to sit on the case.

because the juror had not said that he thought the prisoner ought not to be con-victed, but had only expressed the opinion

victed, but had only expressed the opinion that he would not be.

Two jurors were stood aside because they were related to the parties to the case. The State asked the Court to question Juror A. H. Smith as to whether he was opposed to capital punishment. Judge Pressley refused to do so, saying that he would not permit any citizen to say he was opposed to the law of the country.

The Jury Commissioner was called into court for the second time and drew five additional names. The State and the defense

ditional names. The State and the defense agreed to take the names of Messrs. Allen and Hamilton, who were within calling dis-tance of the court, put them in the box, and accept whichever one was drawn out. The name of J. K. Allen was drawn. ONE MORE JUROR NEEDED. A delay of three hours and a half was oc-casioned by unsuccessful efforts to find Allen. The defense refused to accept the name of Mr. Hamilton in lieu of Mr. Allen,

and 5:30 court was adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, when the new venire of five jurors will be on hand, and the twelfth juror drawn from them.
It is doubtful if Mr. Allen, who was It is doubtful if Mr. Allen, who was drawn and accepted as the twelfth juror, will be reached by the Sheriff's constable this week. The intelligence evidently had reached him that he had been drawn and accepted, for when the constable approached him he ran to the woods, and when last seen he was fast reaching the limits of the county. He was sitting in a house half a mile from the Court House esting watermelon with the Court House eating watermelon with some ladies, when he caught sight of the constable, and the melon was precipi-tated several yards in his haste to get away.

A SCHEME THAT DIDN'T WORK. Friends of Yeldell Foiled in an Attempt

Lynch the Briggs Boys. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 COLUMBIA, S. C., August 9,-Josh and Lige Briggs are attracting more attenuon among the negroes than John Yeldell is. There were at least 1,000 negro men around the court house when court opened, and only about 500 could gain admission to the building. This afternoon, when court reassem bled, the number of blacks had been in

bled, the number of blacks had been increased 200 or 300.

The negroes are denouncing Josh and Lige Briggs for appearing to testily against Yeldell. It has been believed all along that this feeling against the Briggs might assume a serious nature, and rumors this evening, which have been substantiated, have developed a plan among the necroes to get the two men out of the way, peaceably if possible, or by lynching if necessary.

proper parties this evening, that an attempt would be made by the negroes to inveigh Josh and Lige off to a certain negroe's house, three miles from town, and then and there assasinate them. The purpose will now be defeated, for the friends of the men tome prevailing at Long Branch.

have taken them in charge and several bold, fearless and brave men will sit up with them to-night, so that no harm may befall

them.

The colored people in this vicenity have been quietly making up a purse for Yeldell, and it is understood that a meeting was held last night for the purpose of raising money for him. The public park in front of the court house is densely packed with negroes, and a large crowd of whites are on the street.

MUCH TALKED ABOUT.

Great Gossip in Washington Occusioned by the Proposed Suit of the White House Cook for Wages Hor Claims

Are to Be Pressed.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, August 9 .- The news sent out last evening that Madame Pelouard the late cook of the British legation, employed by Mrs. Harrison after the change f administration, was about to bring suit o recover salary for the summer season, for which she was employed but who was dis-missed when Mrs. Harrison went to Deer Park, created a great sensation here to-day. Friends of the White House, without inquiring into the matter, deny that there is any truth in the story except that Madame Pelouard had been employed and had been dismissed when the White House was closed for the country visit of the occupant, as has been the case under all former ad-

ninistrations.

Notwithstanding this denial, the story is And the standing this denial, the story is absolutely true. Marcel Pelouard, Madame's husband, came on from Paris to see to her rights. Marquis De Chambrun, the legal representative of the French Government, has addressed a letter to the President askhas addressed a letter to the President asking an explanation, and the matter may come into the courts, as Madame Pelouard can prove a verbal contract for the summer. As to the claim that cooks have usually been dismissed from the White House at the beginning of the summer outing, that is not the case. Cleveland retained his cook and paid his wages for the entire time, and took him back for the winter. So did Arthu and other Presidents.

In fact, it can easily be shown that the Presidents are few who have tried to economize by dismissing a cook merely to save

Presidents are few who have tried to economize by dismissing a cook merely to save his or her salary during two or three months of summer absence. But, in the case of Madame Pelcuard, it seems to have been a clear understanding that she should remain for the summer, and hence the prospective suit, which occasions great gossip here.

KALAKAUA'S DANGER.

n Attempt to Overthrow His Gover -Half-Breeds Loud a Revolt-The Palace Captured but Retaken by the King's Treeps.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9.—The stee Australia from Honolulu brings news that on July 30 two half-white Hawaiians named Robert W. Wilcox and Robert Boyd, with the aid of 150 natives, made an armed attempt to overthrow the Government. The palace grounds and Government houses were

taken possession of by the rioters. The Honolulu Rifles were called out and skirmish ensued, in which seven Hawaiians were killed and 12 wounded. The rioters were at last compelled to surrender.

IVES DEFEATS SCHAEFER. The Latter in Bad Shape Because of His Wite's Serious Illness. PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 9 .- About 300 lovthe rain to Zeltner's brewery hall, One Hundred and Seventieth street and Third avenue last evening to witness an exhibition game of billiards between Schaefer and roung Ives. The game was a 14-inch balk line for 400 points. The regulation table and ball were used. Ives won in a little over two hours to Schaefer's 287. Early in the evening Schaefer had received a dispatch from Pittaburg saving that his wife, who has been sick a long time, was dying. He was unable to catch the train and did his best

unable to catch the train and did his best to keep his engagement to play.

The object of the game was to boom Zeltner's Hall. Zeltner is an old billiardist. Schaefer played very poorly. His highest run was 35. Only a few intimate friends knew of his wife's sickness, and everybody wondered at his poor playing.

After the game be gave an exhibition of fancy playing. Ives played in remarkable form. The balls used in the game were slightly defective, but Ives managed to slightly defective, but I ves managed to twirl them about amazingly. His highest run was 57. I ves, who was down on the programme as the "boy wonder," is 22 years old. He is the youngest professional

TO SHOOT EACH OTHER.

A Manager of a Railroad Has a Lively South With His Wife.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 9 .- As George . Bradbury, General Manager of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad, entered his office this morning he was confronted by his wife, who is now living in Chicago, and with whom he has not been living for some time. A scuffle immediately ensued, which was stopped by the appearance of a police officer, who discovered Mr. Bradbury with a revolver in his hand. The officer refused bury demanded the arrest of her husband.

Mrs. Bradbury went at once to the police station and swere out a warrant, charging Mr. Bradbury with threatening her life with

a pistol.

Mr. Bradbury's story is that when he reached his office he found his wife standing behind the door with a pistol in her hand, threatening to shoot him. He wrested the weapon from her and her screams brought the officer. Mrs. Bradbury's story is that Mr. Bradbury attempted to shoot her. At the trial this afternoon sensational charges against each other of infidelity were made by both interested parties. The case against by both interested parties. The case against Mr. Bradbury was dismissed. Mrs. Bradbury arrived from Chicago last night and is stopping at one of the leading hotels.

HARRISON'S CHOICE.

He Thinks the World's Fair of 1892 Should be Held at Washington.

CHICAGO, August 9.—M. H. De Young, of the San Francisco Chronicle, and the California Commissioner to the French Exposition, was in Chicago to-night returning position, was in Chicago to-night returning home after a five mothths' stay in Europe. Mr. De Young was in Washington Monday, when he had a conversation with President Harrison. The matter of the World's Fair in 1892 was a topic discussed. General Harrison took a great deal of interest in the discussion as did Attorney General Miller, who was present.

"Where does the President want the Exposition?" Mr. De Young was asked this evening.

evening.

"That is hard to say. He talked a great deal of it and I concluded from his expressions that he favored Washington. At least I was so convinced that Washington was where he wanted the exposition that I entered into an argument to show him why it ought not to be held there."

Mr. De Young thinks the fair should be held in a city of railroads and hotels.

BILL NYE NOWHERE.

The Celebrated Hum 3 Has Formidable Rival in HEOUITS BUSINESS AS POS. 5 In Order to Give One of the Pre-Kith and Kin a Chance.

THE OFFICE HAS AGREED WITH HIM.

But He Believes in Semetimes Practicing What He

The Democrats of Mt. Carmel, Ill., are enjoying a hearty laugh. The postmaster of that place, in resigning to resume editorial duties exclusively, has written a witty letter to the President, which the natives of "Egypt" think out-Nyes Bill Nye.

MT. CARMEL, ILL., August 9.-There s a large and expansive grin on the face of that portion of the Democratic party who hold possession of "Egypt." This indication of pleasure is caused by a letter written by Editor Havill, of the Mt. Carmel Register, to President Harrison, explaining why a Democratic editor could not hold ffice under the Harrison administration, The publication of the letter has set the Republicans wild, and they are making all sorts of threats against the former post-

master. Here is the editor's reason why: MT. CARMEL, ILL., July 17, 1882. -By the grace of God and Grover Cleve SIE—By the grace of God and Grover Clove, land I am postmaster at Mt. Carmel. My official term will expire January 30, 1890. In addition to editing the mails of this city, I am also editor of the Mt. Carmel Register, a live local Democratic newspaper, established in 1839, and published at \$1.25 a year, cash in additions of the Mt. Carmel Register.

A MUTUAL AGREEMENT. While the office has agreed with me I have in

While the office has agreed with me I have in the main agreed with the office, and while I might reasonably entertain the hope of holding on for eight mouths longer, yet I feel it my duty to tender you my resignation.

Being a Democrat, I have preached that "to the victors belong the spoils." I feel disposed to practice that which I preach. Your immediate predecessor hoped to build up his party by keeping the opposition in office. You are probably aware, if you are at all familiar with the vocabulary, of the true and trite saying that his name is now "Dennis."

the vocabulary, of the true and trite saying that his name is now "Dennis."

I am moved, further, to tender you my resig-nation, because of the anxiety of a harnyard full of patriots to succeed me. I believe that a tariff is a tax. They do not. Therefore, they are of your own kith and kindred, and he who provides not for his own household is worse than an infidel. I am told that you are not half that way.

built that way. PERLS POR HIS ENEMIES.

But to resume the thread of my discourse But to resume the thread of my discourse. The boys who are anxious to be my successor are very hungry; they have been feeding on shucks and icicles for four long, weary years. The official calf is fat, and they yearn to taste its tender joints. They fought (among themseives), bled (at the nose), and are willing to die for the G. O. P. when I asserted that you were the Chinaman's candidate, and ate rat-tail soup with chopaticus, they swore by Dudley and Foster

that it was a campaign canard, and threatened to detail blocks of five to fir the fat out of me. Fortunately for me, their threats were never carried into execution. They carried tordhes, drank with 'coons, sang 'Grandpa's Hat Will DIVERS MANY FOOLISH THINGS one of which they would have been guilty of

doing had they not scented an aroma of post-offices on the crisp morning air, and the perons of praise which they sounded when it became wn that you "had got there Eli" will never e Sahara in my memory. For these and other reasons unnecess

For these and other mention, I tender you my resignation, with the hope that my successor will be animated by a similar spirit in 1893. If he is, your Democratic successor will be spared the painful necessity

I am, respectfully yours, F. W. HAVILL P. M. N. B.-I would rather be right than be poste

CAUGHT AND SPANKED. The Adventures of Three Runaway Boys,

With \$700 That Didn't Belong to Them-They Travel and Have Quite a Time - Their Reception Upon

Returning. PEPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, August 9 .- Wm. Vaughanan, aged 11, James Grimes, 12, and Nicholas Levick, whose parents live at 166, 203 and 199 Forty-third street, Brooklyn, attend the same public school in Gowanus. Wednesday afternoon they started for Philadelphia with \$700 in their possession, Philadelphia with \$700 in their possession. The boodle belonged to Mr. James Grimes, a prosperous plumber of Broad street, and had been abstracted from the safe in his house in Brooklyn on Wednesday morning by his enterprising boy, who found the safe open. There was a \$500 note and two \$100 notes.

open. There was a \$500 note and two \$100 notes.

Young Grimes sought out the Vaughanan and Lavick boys, and it was hastily determined to go to Philadelphia. They crossed to this city, where the boyssucceeded in having one of the \$100 notes changed in a saloon in Broad and Pearl streets. On reaching Philadelphia, the boys enjoyed themselves around town until darkness came on, when they took shelter in a vacant shed and slept there for the night. They were afraid, they say, to go to a lodging house.

Thursday morning they left Philadelphia for Hackettstown. The atmosphere of the little New Jersey town seems to have had a bracing effect, for they boldly stepped into the American House, registered their right names, and paid for two weeks' board and lodging in advance. Next they went to a store and provided themselves with a new suit of clothes each. In the evening police attention was directed to the youthful adventurers, and they were invited to the station. They were questioned separately, and, as their stories were confused, they were locked up as vagrants.

up as vagrants.

Soon Grimes made a full confession. He also told how he had become frighted at the botel, and had torn up the \$500 and \$100 notes and thrown the pieces down a wastepipe.
The police hired a plumber, and with his aid nearly all the pieces of the torn notes were recovered. The next step was to telegraph to the boys' parents in Brooklyn. Mrs. Grimes hastened to Hackettstown, and early this morning returned with the runaways, who were all soundly dis-ciplined before being sent to bed.

BILOXI, MISS., August 9.-Information was received here this evening that the British ship Prince Lucien, which sailed from Ship Island on the 7th, for Greenock, with timber, went ashore on handeleur Island on the night of the 7th, a strong cast wind prevailing at the time.

PHILADELPHIA, August 9 .- Dr. Will-

iam H. Bradley, manager of the Weekly Press, of this city, has been placed under arrest on a charge of embezziement pro-ferred by the Press Company. He is under \$4,000 Leil.